

DIAMONDS

The price of diamonds in the rough has advanced 10 per cent. since we bought out last lot.

We will continue to sell at the old price

Our Amsterdam agent expects another advance of 10 per cent. very shortly.

As we purchased our diamonds for the spring trade before the first advance, We will still sell at the old price

This gives our customers the advantage of at least 10 per cent., which, considering the fact that we purchase direct, in large quantities, and for cash, and sell for a reasonable advance on cost, makes buying diamonds from us a good investment.

..Challoner & Mitchell..

JEWELLERS. 'PHONE 675. 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
OILMENS STORES
BLANKETS
GRANITE AND TINWARE

WHOLESALE DEALERS

RIFLES AND AMMUNITION
WINES AND LIQUORS
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS

Miners Outfitted : Wharf St.

The Cold Wave....

Makes no difference to us. We are getting prices down to zero—driving trade to the merry music of the bells of Economy and Satisfaction. This is the weather for hot BUCKWHEAT CAKES AND MAPLE SYRUP, direct from Ontario.



FLAKED BARLEY for mush (more nourishing than Rolled Oats), 4 lbs.	\$ 25
HUNGARIAN FLOUR	1 25
SNOWFLAKE FLOUR	1 10
SUGAR, 20 lbs. for	1 00
CREAMERY BUTTER, per lb.	25
DAIRY BUTTER, per lb.	20
JAM, in 5-lb. pails.	50

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

KLONDIKE OUTFITTING

WILSON BROTHERS
Wholesale Grocers

Have the largest and best selected stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, ETC. We have had experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so as they may arrive at their destination in good order.

76 and 79, 80 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

To The Atlin Lake Gold Fields

We are again in the field as outfitters for the Klondike and Atlin Lake Gold Fields.

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
RELIABLE GOODS
UNEXCELLED SERVICE
REASONABLE PRICES

E. J. SAUNDERS & COMPANY

RAZOR STROPS...

See our new stock just arrived. Use the

Premier Razor...

Fully warranted at

FOX'S, 78 Govm't St.

For Sale.

Commodious, well-arranged residence on Rockland avenue; over two acres of land; best position in city; magnificent views; low price. Address A. Z. Colonist office.

IF YOU WANT first-class potatoes, get some Yakima Burbanks; onions, 18 pounds for 25 cents, Hartman & Co., 73 Yates street.

CITY AUCTION MART

133 Government St., cor. Pandora St.

W. JONES

CITY AUCTIONEER.

Pays the highest cash prices for Furniture or Job Stock at any time.

Conducts auction sales at any time, either outside or at his spacious rooms; always keeps faith with the public, and is here to stay.

Open Day and Night. Telephone 422.

---J. E. PAINTER---

Wood cut to any required length by electrical machinery.

Wood and Coal at Current Prices

Truck and dray work done. Office, 25 Cormorant street; residence, 17 Pine street, Victoria West, Victoria.

HO! FOR THE GOLD FIELDS.

V. Y. T. CO.

Owners of Lake Bennett Sawmills.

Manufacturers of lumber of all descriptions, Traders and Freighters Builders of Boats and Barges.

THROUGH RATES given from any city on the Coast to all points on the upper Yukon river. Goods shipped now can be stored in the company's warehouse at Bennett until opening of navigation. For further particulars call or address

The Victoria-Yukon Trading Co., Ltd., Victoria, B.C.

...CLUB...

Chewing Tobacco

7s, 3s and 12s

For Prices Apply to

SIMON LEISER & CO.

Wholesale Grocers

SOLE AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

National Rolled Oats

Choicest in the World. No black specks, no hulls, always fresh—

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., Limited

INSIST ON GETTING THE BEST

Chase & Sanborn's Coffee

TO BE HAD OF ALL LEADING GROCERS.

Choice Designs

Gold Watches in all sizes Gold Lockette Water Chains, Gold Chain Bracelets, Gold Necklets and Pendants. Sterling Silver Hair, Hat and Cloth Brushes, Sterling Silver Monogram and Sewing Sets, Sterling Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons, Sterling Silver Tea and Coffee Sets. Every article fully guaranteed.

J. WENGER, 90 Government Street

R. P. RITHET & COMPANY

LIMITED.

Seagram's Whiskey.

"Thistle Blend" Scotch.

Thorne's "H.M." Scotch.

Bonnet Three *** Brandy

COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO.,

HUNGARIAN, *** STRONG BAKERS

Unreserved Auction.

At Salesrooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas Street.

Friday, January 13th, at 2 p.m.

40 Cases of Canned Beef

In first-class condition (suitable for Atlin trade). FRENCH CORNED in 2 pound cans, Orange Marmalade and Kipperd Herring; also

HOUSEHOLD --- FURNITURE

This sale will commence with canned goods

W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

ASSAY OFFICE.

Broughton Street.

W. J. R. GOWELL, B.A., F.G.S., Assayer to the local banks. Assays on all kinds of ores. Gold dust melted, assayed and purchased for cash at its full value.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE

THE AUCTION MART

62 Douglas St.

RALPH CHURTON

will sell at an early date a large assortment of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Date of sale and full particulars will be advertised.

MINING SHARES

WE HAVE SOLD OUT ALL OUR SNAPS. THE FOLLOWING PRICES WILL PREVAIL UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE:

Athabasca	42
Cariboo (Camp McKinnay)	27
Crow's Nest—An offer wanted for 20 shares	11 1/2
Dardanelles	11 1/2
Dundee	27
Exchequer	7
Gopher	3 1/2
Iron Horse	11
Monte Christo	11
Noble Five	16 1/2
Smuggler	16
St. Keverne	(wanted)
Van Ande	4
Virginia	46
Waterloo	8 1/2

Quotations for other stocks to be had on application at our office.

WANTED.

List your stocks with us as we are in daily communication by wire with Toronto, Montreal, Rossland, Spokane and other outside cities.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Victoria Real Estate HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE In all parts of the city.

A. W. MORE & CO.,
Stock Brokers, 80 Government street.

Mr. Herbert Guthbert

The Leading Auctioneer.

Can be engaged for auction sales in any part of the city or neighborhood. Over \$400,000 handled by him at auction sales.

17 Truncheon ave., city.

POTATOES! POTATOES! POTATOES!—A fine line of cooking potatoes in stock; come and inspect our cutting apples. Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market. Tel. 413.

A BOLD POLITICAL JOB

Eastern Press So Styles Semlin Martin Process for Creating a Majority.

Mr. Deane's Action Shows Lack of Respect for Decencies of Political Life.

Czarism of Attorney-General Martin Calculated to Inflame Political Passions.

NEWFOUNDLAND FISH.

Americans Won't Be Allowed to Have Them If the Government Pay a Bounty.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 11.—The attitude of Newfoundland respecting the settlement of the fisheries question is this: If the United States congress passes a bill giving American fishing vessels a bounty, it will be useless for Newfoundland to agree to give the Americans free bait in Newfoundland waters in return for the free entry of Newfoundland fish in American markets, because the proposed bounty would place American fishermen in the same superior position regarding the fisheries as they are in now.

The Canadian and Newfoundland representatives will probably rearrange a basis for joint action on meeting again at Washington.

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

Educational Reform Promised in the Speech—Pride in the Commissioner's Visit.

Quebec, Jan. 12.—(Special)—The provincial legislature opened to-day. The speech from the throne of Lieutenant-Governor Jetté promised a measure relating to public instruction. Without in any way affecting the principles which form the basis of the school system, this legislation it is promised will materially contribute to the diffusion and improvement of primary education.

A touching allusion was made to the death of Lieutenant-Governor Chapleau, and there was reference also to the death of Cardinal Taschereau. Gracful reference was made to the sessions in Quebec of the international commission, whose presence was a source of satisfaction and even of pride to the inhabitants of this city, and at the same time a tribute paid to the oldest province in the confederation.

MINING SHARES

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

The past year has been a good one for investors in mining stocks. Take for example Cariboo of Camp McKinnay a year ago sold for 53 cents; to-day it is selling at \$1.50. War Eagle a year ago was selling at 90 cents; to-day it is in great demand at \$3.00. Iron Horse a year ago was quoted at 34 cents; to-day it is \$1. Virginia a year ago was quoted at 15 cents; in August last we sold Virginia at \$1.10; to-day it is 46 cents. Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company a year ago sold at \$10; to-day it is selling at \$27 to \$28. Three months ago Dardanelles was almost unsaleable at 5 cents; to-day it is in great demand at 11 to 12 cents.

Athabasca	41 1/2
Cariboo of Camp McKinnay	(wanted)
Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.	(wanted)
Deer Park	20
Dardanelles	11 1/2
Dundee	27
Exchequer	7
Gopher	3 1/2
Iron Horse	11
Monte Christo	11
Noble Five	16 1/2
Smuggler	16
St. Keverne	(wanted)
Van Ande	4
Virginia	46
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Stock Brokers, 80 Government street.

YOUNG MAN'S SUICIDE.

Threw Himself Under Train and Dashed to Pieces—Probably a Brantford Citizen.

Clyde, N. Y., Jan. 11.—About 11 o'clock to-day a westbound train on the Central railway was passing near Pettys crossing, about three miles east of Clyde, a young well dressed man was ground to pieces. In his overcoat pockets were found six photos and three letters. The letters were addressed to Geo. F. Capman, Brantford, Ont. Some of the photographs were made in Brantford, some in London, Ont., and some in Malta. But forty cents in money was found on the body.

ATHLETE AND SWEET CAPORAL

10 CENTS PER PACKET.

CIGARETTES

H. L. SALMON'S, LEADING TOBACCONIST

Salmon Block, Victoria, B. C.

MURDERED BY AN OFFICIAL.

Fate of a Luckless German Civilian Who Resisted Uniformed Bullies.

London, Jan. 11.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says: "In a duel at Metz on Monday Lieutenant Schlickmann of the Bavarian infantry shot and killed Herr Tillman, a civilian. Tillman, who was shoved off the sidewalk by some officers last May, struck one with a stick and boasted of it in the restaurants. The court of honor decided that as he was a member of a wealthy family he could give satisfaction and selected Lieutenant Schlickmann to represent the regiment. The father of Tillman vainly appealed to the police to stop the duel.

In accordance with the Emperor's decree, duels are only allowed in exceptional cases, and by the assent of the court of honor.

VANCOUVER'S BUDGET.

Attorney-General's Partner Files Suit for Penalties in Tisdall Fi eworks Case.

Victoria Diver's Task on the Fraser—Old Gold Channel Yielding Again.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Jan. 12.—In the registry office is a document showing that Fred. Buscombe is suing Mr. Tisdall, ex-M. P., for sitting in the house and voting for two days, during which time it is claimed he was disqualified, owing to having sold 70 cents' worth of cartridges to a government official. The suit is filed by Mr. Deacon, junior partner of the firm of Martin & Deacon. Mr. Buscombe is a personal friend of Mr. Tisdall's. Mr. Tisdall will not discuss the matter, stating that it is a personal affair and not now before the public. The impression, of course, here is that the suit was taken to prevent the possibility of a suit being instituted by any person or persons in political opposition to Mr. Tisdall, after the example set in the case of Mr. Stoddart.

A writ has been issued to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Tisdall's resignation. The date fixed is the 25th instant. Mr. McCroney has been appointed returning officer. There is no mention of opposition.

J. McHardy, of Victoria, is in Westminster with wrecking and diving plant to raise the hulls of the steamers Bon Accord, Gladys and Edgar, which burned and sank during the big fire.

Word has reached here that the long sought for old channel of Cedar creek has been found by Mr. W. Likely, who has been working on the problem for 18 months. He found a nugget and much coarse gold. Every inch of dirt is panned. This creek yielded big results in the sixties.

The Hawaiian Star of January 3, brought by the steamer Tartar, chronicles the death of W. J. Gallagher, editor of the Commercial Journal of Honolulu, on the morning of the 3rd instant. Mr. Gallagher was born in Aurora, Ont., in 1864. Removing to Vancouver, he became editor of the Telegram, one of the pioneer newspapers of this city, and became widely known throughout the province as an aggressive journalist. He started a paper of the same name at Nanaimo, but like its predecessor it proved a financial failure. Mr. Gallagher moved to Honolulu three years ago, where, besides editing the Commercial Journal he was correspondent for a number of American papers. A widow and four children are left, the oldest child being 14 and the youngest one year old. The Star says Mr. Gallagher was a quiet, unassuming man, and was well liked on the islands.

Mr. Shimizu, Japanese consul, states that all Japanese should rejoice at the passage of the land tax in Japan. Mr. Shimizu says that he is convinced that Japan is in a sound financial condition.

An appeal is being made to citizens to Aid the Victorian Order of Nurses. Arrangements are being made for permanent rooms for the use of the order.

SUICIDE DISPROVED.

Toronto Lady Wrongly Reported Dead Awarded One Dollar as Damages.

Toronto, Jan. 12.—(Special)—An interesting libel suit came to its conclusion in the assize court this morning. Mrs. Boverley Robinson, of New York, formerly of Toronto, sued the Telegram for \$25,000 damages for publishing a report to the effect that she had shot and killed her child and then committed suicide. It proved to be another lady named Mrs. Boverley Reason.

The Telegram corrected the mistake immediately and made an explicit retraction and apology. The verdict brought in this morning gave the plaintiff \$11 damages instead of \$25,000 asked. It will be decided later whether this carries costs or not.

PEG-LEG BROWN.

To Be Tried Next Spring for the Murder of London Policeman.

London, Jan. 12.—(Special)—Peg-leg Brown will not be tried for the murder of Policeman Twohey until the spring assizes. A motion for postponement of his trial was heard to-day, and after several hours' argument Justice Meredith decided that the case should go over till next spring.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

ATHLETE AND SWEET CAPORAL

10 CENTS PER PACKET.

CIGARETTES

H. L. SALMON'S, LEADING TOBACCONIST

Salmon Block, Victoria, B. C.

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H. L. SALMON'S, LEADING TOBACCONIST

Salmon Block, Victoria, B. C.

DOMINION DESPATCHES

Bank Clerk's Name Coupled with Shortage of Fifteen Thousand—West Elgin Election.

Hiram Walker Dead—Judge Dugas Satisfied to Remain at Dawson City.

Special To The Colonist.

BANK CLERK SHY. Toronto, Jan. 12.—A. H. Musson, clerk in the Merchants' bank here, is suspected of being short in his accounts, and is under surveillance. The sum involved is in the neighborhood of \$15,000.

WEST ELGIN. Kingston, Jan. 12.—John Beiser, sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary for arson, has been pardoned.

WEST ELGIN. St. Thomas, Jan. 12.—D. McNish, Liberal, was elected to the West Elgin by 244 majority over T. G. McDiarmid, Conservative, who was returned after a recount at the general elections. This is the last bye-election until appeals are heard in the cases of North Waterloo, East Elgin and South Perth.

WINNIPEG CUSTOMS. Winnipeg, Jan. 12.—The customs duties collected at Winnipeg for December, 1898, totalled \$71,781.01 as compared with \$65,149.41 in December, 1897.

CROW'S NEST LABORERS. Montreal, Jan. 12.—M. Denis, one of the victims of the Crow's Nest Pass railway construction, says the men employed on that work have not been treated properly by the government, which has postponed the consideration of their grievance.

JUDGE AT DAWSON. Montreal, Jan. 12.—A letter received from Judge Dugas at Dawson City says he is in good health, and does not intend to return to Montreal.

FATHER CHINIQUEY. Montreal, Jan. 12.—Father Chiniquey, the ex-Roman Catholic priest, is dying, aged 90.

HIRAM WALKER. Walkerville, Jan. 12.—Hiram Walker, founder of the town, and a widely known business man, particularly in connection with distillery interests, died to-day at his residence in Detroit. He retired from business several months ago, and has been failing gradually.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL. Driving Pulley of Power House Bursts.—Red Rose League—Fishes Staff for Washington.

From Our Own Correspondent. Ottawa, Jan. 12.—J. R. Booth says the government have not approached him with the view to acquiring the Parry Sound railway as part of the Intercolonial system, and further that this road is not for sale.

A big driving pulley, weighing four tons, at the Ottawa electric railway power station, flew to pieces at an early hour this morning, wrecking the interior of the station. The man in charge narrowly escaped injury.

A Red Rose league is being organized here, prominent Conservative ladies taking hold of the project.

Capt. Spain, Dr. Wakeham and R. N. Younging have been summoned to Washington. It is assumed that the Atlantic fisheries question is under consideration.

Officials of the Ottawa Carbon Co. say they know nothing of the proposed trust.

BRIDGEWATER BURNED. Little Nova Scotia Town Loses Its Business Portion in Few Hours.

Halifax, Jan. 12.—A fire which originated in the opera house has practically swept the entire town of Bridgewater. The burnt district embraces both sides of Main street for a distance of half a mile, and includes fifty-four stores and dwellings.

The fire started about 1 o'clock, and a few hours later the whole business portion was in flames. Hardly a vestige of the handsome stores in the business community remains.

The following are the principal losses: Telegraph office, post office, Hyman's livery stable, Wentzel's meat shop, the music hall, Wade & Paton's office, Taylor & Co.'s store, Patillo Bros., McKay's shop, fish market, Merchants' bank, Heenan Bros., Fiddell's meat market, H. Barnaby & Son's, R. Logan's shop, Hobbs' grocery, Munro's candy shop, Oxner's general store, custom house, shipping offices.

The fire was not extinguished till 4 this afternoon. The loss is estimated at \$125,000; insurance about half.

LA BOURGOGNE, BLAMED. Company Liable for Damages Arising Out of Collision Which Sunk Her.

London, Jan. 12.—The admiralty court to-day found that La Bourgoigne, of La Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, was alone to blame for the collision with the British sailing vessel Cromartyshire on July 4 last, off Sable Island, on the coast of Nova Scotia, which resulted in the sinking of the steamer and the loss of over 500 lives.

The court found that La Bourgoigne was travelling at an excessive speed in the fog, and had been ripped more than one of her 13 bulkheads, which accounted for her sinking so rapidly. It was further found that the Cromartyshire could not have rendered any more assistance than she did.

In the judgment of the court, the loss of La Bourgoigne is attributed to the fact that the Cromartyshire raked her starboard side, thus damaging the boats, and her subsequent list to starboard rendered the port boats unavailable.

The court awarded damages to the Cromartyshire, which will be assessed by the registrar.

Comox Coke For Base Furnaces. Equal to Ponnysylvania Anthracite.

HALL, GOEPLE & CO. Tel. No. 83. 100 Government St.

AN UNFORTUNATE FAMILY. Illinois Doctor and His Whole Household Carried Off by Pneumonia.

Metropolis, Ill., Jan. 11.—Dr. H. Y. Mangum, a prominent citizen of this county, died on December 26 of pneumonia. Twenty-four hours later his wife died. Three days later his son, Samuel, was buried the following week.

To-day word reached here that the only remaining member of the family, the grandmother, Mrs. Worley, is also dead. All of them have died of the same disease.

ILLUSTRIOUS BARBERS. William Winstanley, to whom we are indebted for the "Lives of the English Poets," began his career by soaping faces. Farr, who introduced coffee into England; Dr. John Taylor, whose eloquent voice so often sounded in St. Paul's; Jeanne Baptiste Belzoni, giant explorer; James Craige, secretary of the South Sea Bubble; Mr. Herbert Ingram, of the Illustrated London News; Allan Ramsay, the "Gentle Shepherd"; Lord Chancellor Sugden, Lord Tenterden, Jeremy Taylor, Blet, the composer of the opera "Carmen," were born and bred and were trained in barber shops.—Notes and Queries.

Correspondent's Views. London Newspaper Man Thinks Victoria An Advantageous Outfitter Point.

Capt. R. A. Cadell, the London newspaper correspondent, who last year made the overland trip from Edmonton to Dawson, and who has done much to advertise this province in England, is again in Victoria. He is waiting at the Dominion until his partner joins him, when he will proceed North, which will probably be on Monday.

Capt. Cadell is the owner of several claims in the North, and he has just returned from London, where he has placed his interests on the market. His opinion of the investing public of the Old Country is that it will be slow to act in connection with the development of the Northern country. Capitalists feel that the gold bearing regions should first be opened up and facilities provided for getting into them. His opinion is that the richness of the country is proven beyond question then the capitalists will take hold and commence development work in earnest.

Capt. Cadell says what he will advocate strongly in all his correspondence is that all Englishmen going North should take no heed to what their outfit should consist of until they reach Victoria. He says the merchants of this city are more in touch with the needs of the Northern prospector than any he knows. He has arrived at this conclusion from personal observations in Montreal, Toronto and in all leading points en route.

DAWSON MAILS. There Is Now Practically a Weekly Mail Between the Coast and Dawson.

The following information as to departures of mail for Dawson has just been received by private letter: "Following dates of departure from Juneau when carriers made the trip to Dawson and beyond: July 3, July 19, August 18, August 24, September 1, September 15. During October the contractor failed to perform service and there were no departures beyond Lake Bennett. During November and December 15, while the lakes and rivers were in process of freezing the mail was impassable, but the delayed mail is now under way, and it is the intention to maintain regular service hereafter, departing from Juneau the 1st and 15th of each month.

"In addition the Canadian post office department has organized a service to Dawson, departing from the City on the 8th and 22nd of each month, making practically a weekly service to Dawson."

A FOOLISH PLUMBER. Looked for a Gas Leak With a Lighted Match With Usual Result.

Berlin, Ont., Jan. 11.—(Special)—Seven persons had a miraculous escape from death at the Progress House to-night by an explosion of gas. A plumber was endeavoring to locate a gas leak with a lighted match when an explosion occurred and five rooms were wrecked. The plumber was badly injured, and others slightly.

PARRY SOUND RAILWAY. Government Not to Buy the Line but to Make Traffic Arrangement.

Montreal, Jan. 11.—In an unsigned letter in La Patrie, which is understood to be from Mr. Tarte, the writer says the government has not the least intention of buying the Parry Sound line, nor would Mr. Booth sell the road, but the Parry Sound railway is destined to become a most intimate ally of the Intercolonial, and one of the most fruitful feeders of the port of Montreal in summer and of the Maritime Province ports in the winter.

A MILLION FOR HARVARD. Magnificent Gift of Henry C. Warren of Cambridge.

Boston, Jan. 11.—By the will of the late Henry C. Warren, of Cambridge, Harvard university will receive property valued at nearly one million dollars. It includes all Mr. Warren's real estate in Cambridge, which is near Harvard college and which will probably be used for college purposes.

AMEER IS DYING. Contest for Throne of Afghanistan Will Follow With British Taking a Hand.

London, Jan. 11.—Advices from Kabul say that the illness of the Ameer of Afghanistan is so serious that his death is imminent. His condition is being watched with keen interest in London and Calcutta official circles, as his death is certain to be followed by a contest for the throne, in which England will intervene.

Prince Habbullah, the Ameer's eldest son by a non-royal wife, will be opposed by the Queen in behalf of her infant, Prince Mahmood Omar. The partisans of the two contestants are about equally divided. The queen is a strong masculine character, as was shown by her personally leading the army in an attack on certain rebels who revolted some time ago while the Ameer was absent from the capital.

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ELECTIONS ELSEWHERE. Choice of Municipal Rulers in Vancouver and in Kootenay Towns—Some Close Contests.

Vancouver, Jan. 12.—The elections to-day resulted in the return of the following aldermen, Mayor Garden having been chosen for a second term by acclamation.

Ward 1—Robert Grant and Hugh B. Gilmour.

Ward 2—Robt. Skinner and J. McQueen.

Ward 3—Dr. McGuigan and Captain McFadden.

Ward 4—J. Foreman and W. Brown.

Ward 5—W. H. Wood and J. Bruce.

The element opposed to alderman licenses and variety theatres did not succeed in electing their men. One notable feature of the contest is the defeat of Ald. Townley.

The voting for license commissioners resulted in the return of Messrs. Longfield and McAllister.

Roseland, Jan. 12.—The city election to-day resulted in victory for A. S. Goodve for mayor. His majority was 103. All the candidates for the council favored by Mr. Goodve were also elected. They were: C. O. Lalonde and John Hoosen, First ward; Ross Thompson and J. Ferguson McCrae, Second ward; C. R. L. and J. P. H. and John Edgren, Third ward.

H. H. Wallace, the present mayor, was a candidate for re-election, and was supported by the labor unions. The labor vote, however, was evidently divided, for Mr. Wallace did not carry a single ward.

Nelson, Jan. 12.—The municipal elections held here to-day resulted in the election of Neelands as mayor by a majority of six over Houston. For aldermen G. F. Beer, H. B. Thompson and Chas. Hillier were elected in the East ward, and Frank Fletcher, A. L. McKillop and J. A. Kirkpatrick in the West ward.

Kaslo, Jan. 12.—The civic elections to-day resulted in the defeat of Mayor McAnn by Dr. Hartin, by two votes. The aldermen elected were Campbell, Kane, Moore, Papworth, Fawcett and Twiss, sr.

Sandon, Jan. 12.—The following council was elected by acclamation on Monday: H. H. Pitts, mayor; E. R. Atherton, Alex. Crawford, Chas. D. Hunter, R. Macdonald, John Buckley and Eric Thompson, aldermen.

FILIPINOS WILL FIGHT. Landing of Americans Will Be Taken as Declaration of War—Critical Situation.

Manila, Jan. 12.—The situation at Iloilo is unchanged. The Filipinos are uneasily active day and night. On Saturday they loaded some lighters with rock and sank them at the entrance of the river, blocking the channel for all vessels with the exception of the tugboats. The lights have been extinguished.

Order, however, is maintained with severity, and offenders are promptly shot. On Sunday one of the Arizona's boats manned by soldiers was carried by the ebb tide to Quimaras Island, and while attempting to land there armed natives assembled on the beach and compelled the American to retire.

The Filipinos refuse to have any dealings with the Americans. Vegetables and fruit are not obtainable. Business is suspended, and the warehouses are full of rotting sugar.

London, Jan. 12.—The Hongkong correspondent of the Times says: "The Philippine refugees insist that Aguineldo will regard a landing of the Americans at Iloilo as a declaration of war, and will immediately attack Manila. He has already warned the foreigners, including the Spaniards, of his intention of offering them a safe conduct into the provinces. The American authorities still exercise a strict censorship at Manila over all press messages."

Hongkong, Jan. 12.—The Filipinos here say that ten American volunteers jumped aboard from the transports from Manila to Iloilo, swam ashore and said they had volunteered to fight for the Filipinos. The report is not confirmed.

NORTH POLE VIA VICTORIA. Details of the Expedition Proposed to Be Started Next Spring.

Ottawa, Jan. 5.—The Canadian expedition to the north pole may now be considered an assured fact. The visit of Capt. Bernier to Ottawa last week has created considerable interest in the plans of the expedition. He came to confer with local capitalists and inventors as to the outfitting of his party. It will be a purely Canadian expedition, and is expected to make the start in May next. The leader of the party, Capt. Bernier, belongs to Quebec, and comes of an old seafaring family, and has already made several expeditions to the Arctic in different parts of the world. Arctic exploration has been his life-long study. The Dominion government has agreed to supply the expedition with sleds, as well as the government of Quebec, and its leader has now the assurance that its total cost, amounting to about \$75,000, will be forthcoming from Canadian sources within the next few weeks.

Dr. Nansen, after having seen all its details, said to Capt. Bernier: "You will get there if you are persevering enough." The captain is of the opinion that many of the other expeditions failed because they were abandoned in the ice, and he planned. They started northward in seas where the current ran toward the south. As the vessel advanced in a northerly direction it was overtaken by the drift ice, which hindered its progress. If the explorers advanced on sledges over the ice floe, the slow current gradually drove them to the south on the floe, which they thought they were advancing.

The leader of the Canadian expedition proposes to take advantage of a northerly current, and his intention is to charter a good sailing steamer and proceed to the mouth of the Lena river, Siberia, and as much further to the north as possible, probably abandoning her in about 60 degrees north, and between 130 and 140 degrees east longitude. The party will consist of seven men, including two scientific observers and two Eskimos to take care of the dogs and reindeer. With every equipment that human ingenuity can devise he expects, at a minimum rate of four miles a day, to reach the pole within eleven or twelve months. He has completed his mission and reached Spitzbergen, in the other hemisphere. He hopes to be assisted thither from the pole by a southern-bound current. From Spitzbergen he expects to return to civilization by a Norwegian excursion steamer. As a precautionary measure the expedition will be provisioned for two years and a half. In his equipment there will be a unique boat, in compartments, built of aluminum and wood, with all the necessary appliances for wind and water power, and so arranged that it will serve also as a house. There will be thirty sledges of various kinds, modelled to carry from 1,500 to 2,000 pounds each, and also made of aluminum and wood, to fit into and form the bottom of a rubber raft, 25 feet long, 6 feet wide, 4 feet deep and capable of carrying 15,000 pounds. The sleds and kayaks will form part of the outfit, with covers detached, but ready for use in case of emergency. Each of these will be able to hold two men and six months' provisions.

STOCKS, METALS AND PRODUCE. Preponderance of Gains in the Changes of New York Quotations.

New York, Jan. 11.—The net changes in prices of stocks for the day were rather mixed, but with a preponderance of gains. The movements seemed largely to be the outcome of an organized campaign against the short interests. One group of stocks advanced, while another group declined, leaving the bears in doubt where the next movement would set in.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS. Jan. 11. Jan. 12.

Ann. Cotton Oil 126 127 1/2

Ann. Sugar 126 127 1/2

Ann. Spirits 143 144 1/2

Ann. Tobacco 143 144 1/2

Baltimore 117 118 1/2

Bay State Gas 7 7 1/2

Brooklyn Rapid Transit 88 89 1/2

Can. Pacific 26 27 1/2

Can. Southern 26 27 1/2

Ches. & Ohio 27 28 1/2

Chicago, B. & Q. 126 127 1/2

Chicago Great West 113 114 1/2

C. R. I. & P. 113 114 1/2

C. M. & St. P. 122 123 1/2

Cons. Gas, N. Y. 192 193 1/2

Del. & Hudson 157 158 1/2

Del. & Hudson 157 158 1/2

Denver & Rio G. P. 68 69 1/2

Gen. Electric 100 101 1/2

N. Y. L. E. & W. 134 135 1/2

Jersey Central 98 99 1/2

Laclede Gas 54 55 1/2

L. E. & W. 19 20 1/2

Louisville 154 155 1/2

Man. Elec. & Nashville 106 107 1/2

Man. Pac. 46 47 1/2

Nat. Lead 38 39 1/2

Nor. Pacific 46 47 1/2

Nor. Pacific 46 47 1/2

N. Y. C. & H. 120 121 1/2

N. Y. C. & H. 120 121 1/2

N. Y. O. & W. 204 205 1/2

Omaha com 98 99 1/2

Pacific Mail 45 46 1/2

Phila. & Reading 102 103 1/2

Pullman 162 163 1/2

Southern Ry com 111 112 1/2

Standard R. & T. 108 109 1/2

Tenn. Coal & Iron 104 105 1/2

Texas & Pacific 19 20 1/2

U. S. Leather com 7 7 1/2

U. S. Rubber com 47 48 1/2

Wabash 74 75 1/2

Western Union 64 65 1/2

W. & L. E. 74 75 1/2

C. P. R. in London 88 89 1/2

Can. Cable in Montreal 184 185 1/2

Money on call steady at 3 per cent; best loan 2 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with bankers' bills at \$184 1/2 to \$184 3/4 for demand, and at \$182 to \$182 1/2 for sixty days. Posters notes \$183 and \$183 1/2. Commercial bills, \$181 and \$181 1/2.

New York, Jan. 12.—Copper strong; brokers, \$14.00; exchange, \$13.75 to \$14.00. Gold, 104 1/2; brokers, \$9.85; exchange, \$10.10 to \$10.15. The firm; straits, \$22.00 to \$22.25; plates firm. Cotton—domestic, \$5.25 to \$5.35. Pig iron—Southern, \$10.25 to \$11.75; Northern, \$10.25 to \$12.25.

New York, Jan. 12.—Wheat closed—March, 78 1/2 to 79 1/2; May, 75 1/2 to 76 1/2. Chicago, Jan. 12.—Wheat closed—May, 70 1/2 to 71 1/2; July, 63 1/2 to 64 1/2. Corn—Jan. 12, 35 1/2 to 36 1/2; July, 37 1/2 to 38 1/2. Oats—May, 27 1/2 to 28 1/2; July, 24 1/2 to 25 1/2.

GAZETTE NOTICES. Writ Issued for the Election in Vancouver City—New Officials.

Yesterday's Gazette contains notices of the issuance of the writ for an election in Vancouver city to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Charles Edward Tisdall. A return of the result is to be made before January 25.

The following appointments are gazetted: Abraham Barlow, J.P., of Quessenoilth, to be a coroner for the province; Dr. Alex. M. Monro, of Vancouver, the newly appointed medical health officer for Atlin, to be coroner for the province; Norman William Francis Paul, Victoria, to be notary public within and for the counties of Victoria and Nanaimo; Eva J. Graves, of Rossland, to be official stenographer under the provisions of the Supreme Court act; Thomas Parker, Rossland, to be registrar under the provisions of the Marriage act; Robert C. Lowry, C.E., of New Westminster, to be notary public; Chas. G. Fisher, of New Westminster, to be assessor and collector under the provisions of the Assessment act and a collector under the provisions of the Revenue Tax act for the Westminister county, excepting the Hope and Yale polling divisions of Yale electoral district, vice E. L. Kirkland; Jas. B. Kennerly, J.P., of New Westminster, to be assistant assessor and collector under the Assessment act and collector under the Revenue Tax act for the said district, vice C. C. Fisher; and J. H. Grant, of Vancouver, to be returning officer for Vancouver city electoral district.

Tenders are being called for certain work to be done at the office of the government agent, New Westminster. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of \$500. The tendering company, Limited, non-personal liability, of Rossland, capital \$100,000; and the Fairview Corporation, Limited, capital \$1,000,000, have been incorporated.

At Rossland on January 28 a special meeting of the Mascof Gold Mining Company, Limited, will be held for the purpose of electing a new board of directors, and all of the company's assets. A second meeting will be held on February 11, when the resolution passed at the January meeting will be submitted for confirmation.

HEINE. It is strange, madame, how godly men pointed the finger of condemnation at the stricken poet, putting the Christian anathema upon him. Our poor Hermes was having his Passion and the sight of his agonized face, his agonized heart, in medieval times, still regretted in some centres of Christian instruction as the true ages of faith, there was a sort of zealots called flagellants, who used to run madly over Europe, beating themselves—and murdering the Jews. How little essential change has taken place in the religious spirit.

Heine hated this spirit with a hatred borned to him by generations of his hunted and suffering race, that is to say, like a Jew! And he also hated it like the true Heine he was; so it took what revenge it could upon him. The little German princelings who put up non-conductors on their funny little courts and castles to lodge the lightnings of his wit, also furnished some diversion in kind. For this man had written: "The people have time enough they are immortal." "Kings only are mortal."

"The human spirit has its right, and will not be checked to sleep by the lullaby of church bells." The Philistine.

Boys' Overalls, \$1.90, \$2.25, \$3. \$3.50. Paajackets, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.25, \$3.00, R. Williams & Co.

A PRETTY OPERETTA. The "Prince and Pedlar" Presented to a Crowded House Last Evening.

Flora, Queen of the May, Frances Frager, Elvira, Flora's sister, Addie Morris; Elsie, the captive maiden, Grace King; Maria Margaret of the Inn, Jessie Bruno; Dorothy, Flora's attendant, Ruby Knight; Ida, Flora's attendant, Flossie Connor; Spirit of the Wood, Lulu McDougal; Prince Henry, Miss Bridges; Sir Arthur, Marled Bridges; The Pedlar, Edith Shirley; Robber Chief, Daisy Bridges; Robber's Imp, Lulu McDougal.

The operetta was given in aid of the Catholic orphanage.

FULL COURT. Several Appeals Disposed of at Yesterday's Sitting.

The Full court yesterday allowed a new trial in McGillivray v. Heumann, provided the costs of the trial below and of the appeal be paid within three months. Mr. L. P. Duff for defendant (appellant), Mr. W. H. Langley for plaintiff (respondent).

There were two appeals heard in E. & N. railway v. New Vancouver Coal Co. & N. E. v. Rodwell and A. F. Luxton for E. & N. & N. E. v. Luxton. The decision of the court was in favor of the New Vancouver Coal Co. The first appeal was by plaintiff against an order of Mr. Justice Irving striking out only one section of defendant's statement of claim, when plaintiff asked to have two struck out. Judgment was reserved in this. The court allowed defendant's appeal from a decision of Mr. Justice Macrae ordering defendants to give further particulars on one section of the statement of defence.

The appeal by Messrs. Threthewey, King and O'Brien, of Kaslo, from the decision of Mr. Justice Drake ordering their names to be placed on the list of contributories of the Ilex Mining & Development Co. of Kaslo, in the winding-up of the company was allowed with costs without prejudice to any proceedings which the liquidator might be advised to take. Mr. Robert Cassidy and Mr. Arthur Davey for the appeal, Mr. A. E. McPhillips and Mr. G. H. Barnard for the liquidator, contra.

AT LAST. A Remedy Has Been Discovered That Will Permanently Cure Catarrh, Japanese Catarrh Cure Cures.

This is not merely the words of the makers of this remedy, but the assertion is backed by leading physicians and the honorable testimony of hundreds of cured ones, and more. There is nothing so potent in curing every package sold, guaranteed to cure in every package sold. Two weeks' trial quantity free to any person suffering from this dangerous disease. Japanese Catarrh Cure is a new discovery, being a prescription perfected by one of America's most successful specialists in treating this dangerous disease, in its various forms, and healing poultice prepared from stainless compounds of iodine and essential oils, to be inserted in the nostrils. The heat of the body melts it and the very act of breathing carries it to the diseased parts. It reaches, soothes and heals the inflamed, penetrating, and curing the nose, and throat, and all forms of catarrhal deafness. Mr. Joseph Little, the well-known mail owner of Port Eslington, B. C., writes: "Japanese Catarrh Cure completely cured me of catarrh which had troubled me for 25 years, during which time I had spent over \$1,000 on medicines and specialists in Toronto and San Francisco. About two years ago I procured six boxes of Japanese Catarrh Cure, and since completing this treatment have not felt the slightest symptoms of my former trouble. I can highly recommend it. Relief came from the first application. We always keep a supply in the mail for friends and family, and consider it superior to any other remedy for healing." Sold by all druggists, 50 cents. Sample free, enclose 5 cent stamp. Address the Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Church St., Toronto.

THE FIGHTING MAORIS. Some three hundred Maoris were shut up in intramurments at a place called Orakau. Without food, except a few raw potatoes, without water, pounded at by artillery, and under a hail of rifle bullets and hand grenades; unsuccessfully assaulted no less than five times—they held out for three days, completely surrounded. General Cameron humbly sent a flag of truce, inviting them to surrender honorably. To this they made the ever-famous reply: "Enough! We fight right on, forever!" Then the General offered to let the women come out, and the answer was: "The women will fight as we!" At length, on the afternoon of the third day, the garrison in a body charged at quick march right through the English lines, fairly jumping over the heads of the men of the Fortieth regiment as they lay behind a

Sold Throughout the World. 3
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Overcoats----

Winter Suits	- \$5.00, \$7.50	---\$5.50
-	- \$8.75, \$10.00	6.75
Heavy Underwear, Winter Caps, Gloves, Mitts, Scarfs, Cardigan Jackets.		7.50
		10.00

B. WILLIAMS & CO,

Clothiers, Hatters and Outfitters, 97 Johnson Street.

FIRE INSURANCE

Heisterman & Co.

General Agents.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

- Drink Blue Ribbon Tea.
- Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside.
- Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.
- Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.
- Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.
- Bas's XXXX on draught at the Occidental.
- Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates \$2 upwards.
- Air-tight Heaters, own make, at Clarke & Pearson's.
- Skates! Skates! A good supply at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.
- Union Brewery Depot, 150 Government street, north of Hotel Victoria. G. B. Harrison, agent.
- Glassware bought at Weiler Bros.' will be packed with great care for shipment to all northern points.
- Many new lines have been added to our list of Kitchen Utensils. You will find some very useful articles amongst them. Weiler Bros.
- Prof. Charles Gartner, B. A.—Vocal and instrumental music. Latest European methods. Studio, 85 Five Sisters block.
- We have a very large stock of art squares. Shippers and northern traders will find these goods a paying investment. Weiler Bros.
- Reid's clearance sale will continue another week. Twenty per cent. discount on all cash purchases.
- A fine range of Boys' Reefer Jackets. Twenty per cent. off for cash at Reid's.
- Bound to Clear Them Out.—Overcoats and Ulsters will go at 25 per cent. discount to the cash buyer this week at Reid's.
- Ninth Jubilee Hospital Ball—Fancy dress and ball under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary, to be held in the Assembly room, Fort street, February 8, 1899.
- A sale of Millinery, Underwear, Flannels and other goods will commence to-day at the Columbia House, 81 Douglas street.
- If you have beauty I will take it—If you have none I will make it. Savannah, Photo.
- Funeral To-day.—The funeral of the late William Cullin will take place this afternoon from the family residence at 2 o'clock.
- Hospital Directors.—A meeting of the board of directors of the Jubilee hospital has been called for this evening at 8 at the board of trade rooms.
- Their Last Meeting.—The city council of 1898 will hold their last meeting at 10 this morning, when the annual reports of the heads of the various departments will be read.
- Ministerial Association.—Rev. W. Leslie Clay, of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, has been elected president, and Rev. J. P. D. Knox secretary of the Ministerial Association. Votes of thanks were tendered Rev. P. C. L. Harris, the retiring president, and Rev. J. P. Hicks, the retiring secretary. Mr. Harris leaves shortly for the East.
- New Officers.—Officers have been installed by Victoria Lodge, No. 1, A. O. U. W., as follows: M. W., Frank Partington; F. J. Smith; O. W., Fred Davey; Stronger; R. R. Williams; G. W., Wilfred Nichols; L. W., C. Steers; O. W., D. Bantfield; organizer, J. Andrews.
- Death of John Dault.—The death occurred yesterday of John Nicholas Dault, proprietor of the Klondike saloon and an old resident of the city. The deceased was a native of Germany, aged 64 years. He leaves two daughters. The funeral will take place on Sunday from the family residence, corner of Yates and Blanchard streets, and later from the R. E. Church.
- First Atlin Gold.—Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Illum and J. D. Tate have returned from the North. They brought down the first large quantity of Atlin gold which has yet come south—about \$7,000—worth of a heavy, flaky variety, large enough to be of nugget formation, and a fine color.
- TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
- Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.
- Heavy Driving Masters, \$5 50, \$6 75. \$7.00, \$8.50 R. Williams & Co.

VICTORIA CONFECTIONERS
Are requested to visit OKELL & MORRIS
Show rooms before XMAS CANDIES
Purchasing.....
The Largest and Best Assortment in B. C. Aid Home Manufacture.

WE GUARANTEE

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Hall & Co., Dispensing Chemists,
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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Bill to Exclude Aliens From Placer Mines Receives Its Second Reading.

Objection to Authority as to Companies Reserved to the Provincial Government.

THURSDAY, Jan. 12.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock, and prayers were read by Rev. Archdeacon Seriven.

PETITIONS.

Petitions were presented as follows:
By Mr. Prentice—From Peter Ryan, John Shields and C. M. Doxat, asking for a private bill to consolidate the Ashcroft Water Works Co., Ltd., and the Ashcroft Light & Power Co., Ltd., and for an enlargement of the powers enjoyed under the respective charters.
By Mr. Munro—From Albert Nicholson and others, respecting certain disabilities incurred by the late commissioners of Sumas dyking district.

By Mr. Higgins—From John H. Senkler, Arthur P. Judge and Edgar Bloomfield, of Vancouver, seeking the incorporation by private bill of a company to carry on a general commercial and financial business.

By Major-General Kinchant—From J. H. Senkler, A. P. Judge and others, seeking the incorporation by private bill of a company to build and operate a railway from Quesnelle Forks to the Skeena.

POLICE AND PRISONS.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, in moving the second reading of the bill to amend the Police and Prisons Regulations act, explained the scope and purpose of the measure as being to separate the direction of the police and the management of the gaols and lock-ups, at present vested jointly in the department of police. It was intended to take the responsibility for the proper conduct of the gaols out of the jurisdiction of the superintendent of police and make the wardens responsible directly to the department of the Attorney-General. This was the essence of what the measure contemplated, except to empower the Lieutenant-Governor in council to make rules for the guidance of those in charge of the gaols, such rules and regulations having heretofore emanated from the superintendent of police. It was also proposed to have the appointment of all police officers vested directly in the Lieutenant-Governor in council, instead of indirectly, through the superintendent of police. Another point touched upon was the working of prisoners outside of the gaol limits, the law providing at present that where this was done, consent of the Lieutenant-Governor in council must be obtained. This rule had been constantly disregarded in practice as unworkable, and it was now proposed to make it discretionary with the wardens where the prisoners in their charge might be put at work. Again, justices of the peace were at the present time required to commit prisoners to the gaols or lock-ups in their immediate districts, while for greater convenience or safety this was often inadvisable. It was proposed to make the rule more elastic in this particular, and also to facilitate the machinery for the transfer of prisoners from one gaol or prison to another where this might be found expedient.

MR. BEBBS saw nothing especially objectionable in this bill, although during the time he occupied the position of Attorney-General, he had found the act worked well in its present shape. What it was proposed to do in this bill had, in fact, been done in practice long ago. The only salient charge suggested was that of making the superintendent of police ex-officio instead of officially a warden of jails. He derived from the real advantage to be derived from the change, but if the government thought it would improve the workability of the act, he certainly would offer no objections. Although sitting on the opposition side he did not intend to oppose any measure submitted by the government unless he felt such measure to be adverse to the country's interests, and if the government introduced a bill for beneficial legislation he said "if" for such a suggestion by the one bill that had been passed—no one would give it more cordial support than he. He looked upon this measure as neither markedly good nor of necessity bad, and this being the case, would support the second reading. The bill then passed its second reading, to be committed on Friday.

ALIENS IN PLACER MINES.
THE MINISTER OF MINES (Hon. Mr. Hume) next moved the second reading of the bill to amend chapter 136 of the Revised Statutes, known as the Placer Mining act. This measure it was proposed to amend (by the bill, the text of which has already been published in this paper) with the object of preserving the gold in our placer mines for the benefit of our own subjects. As many well known to all, a rich placer mining field had recently been opened up in what was known as the Atlin lake district, to which American miners were now flocking in hundreds and thousands. One steamer only yesterday had carried 300 passengers from the United States, bound for this part of the province. These foreign miners were flocking into the northern sections of the province not with the intention of becoming residents, but of securing British Columbia gold and returning with it to their own lands. They also purchased their "outfits," for the most part, before starting from their own lands, greatly to the detriment of the business of our provincial merchants. It was not necessary to say much more as to the principle of the bill; it was self-explanatory. He was glad to see by a published interview in one of the Vancouver papers that the honorable leader of the opposition was thoroughly in accord with the government on this measure and would give it his hearty support.

"What paper did you see that in?" inquired Mr. Turner.
"I believe it was the World," was the reply.
MR. TURNER, proceeding to speak on the bill, said with respect to the alleged interview that he could only say that he certainly had no knowledge of having been interviewed. He had gone directly from the train to the boat at Vancouver, and many gentlemen had spoken to him and welcomed him home. One young man, whom he did not even know, asked him what he thought of the

proposition of keeping aliens out of the provincial placer mines, and he had replied that it might certainly be objectionable to allow aliens to come in such numbers as to crowd out our own people from the enjoyment of our placer resources. The principle of legislation against the people of another country was not one that he liked, however, and this was the principle involved. He had not at that time seen or heard of this bill, however, and could not, therefore, have expressed any opinion upon it. As a matter of fact, he had not seen the bill until a few minutes ago, when it came from the printing office. It required careful consideration and comparison with the old act, and he hoped that it would not, therefore, be unduly rushed. While at present he could not see grave objection to the proposition for the exclusion of aliens, there seemed to be some misunderstanding as to the attitude toward our miners of the country it was now proposed especially to legislate against. He held in his hand a letter from a prominent and well-informed gentleman on the other side of the boundary, who had noticed that he had been stated in British Columbia that Canadians were not permitted to work in the placer mines of the United States. This statement the writer distinctly denied. An act of congress had been passed during 1897 explicitly providing that aliens in all territories of the United States, excepting the District of Columbia, might hold mining claims, both quartz and placer. He (Mr. Turner) gave this letter to the house for consideration, with the question as to whether it would be well to discriminate against the people of the United States, while that country afforded Canadian miners equal privileges with their own citizens. He hoped the Minister of Mines would adjourn the consideration of the second reading of this bill in order that both sides of the house might give the measure the consideration which it undoubtedly deserved.

HON. MR. HUME observed that the only point in objection to delay was that the American miners were already flocking in numbers to the Atlin country, and if the legislature intended to make them ineligible as claim owners, it would be well that they should know it at the earliest possible opportunity. It appeared to him that action to be beneficial must be immediate.
HON. MR. SEMLIN also maintained that it was only fair to those going into the Atlin country that they should know promptly what was meant by the anti-alien legislation foreshadowed in the speech from the throne. This measure was not to be considered as a bill of retaliation by any means, directed against citizens of the United States. It was simply and solely a measure of self-preservation in the interest of our own people, and in accordance with the standard of legislation that had prevailed in the United States some little time ago, and had the effect of increasing the advantages of citizenship. Men if they knew that to become sharers in the mineral wealth of the country they must first become naturalized subjects would be more ready to become identified with the country and increase the settled population.
COL. BAKER held that the question involved in the bill had its pros and cons. In considering the principle involved in this bill the fact should not be overlooked that it might be the means of excluding capital that otherwise might be of great benefit in the development of the mineral resources of the province; while it would unquestionably tend to preserve the natural wealth of the province for the benefit of our own people. Yet if it were desirable thus to conserve the natural riches of British Columbia for subjects of the Queen, why confine the preservation of these advantages to the placer mines? If the principle was advantageous in connection with the placers, why not extend its application to proprietorship in quartz mines, ownership of land, etc.? If protective measures were good in the one case should they not be equally desirable in the other? All residents of British Columbia knew well how largely instrumental American enterprise, intelligent mining methods and capital had been in the exploiting and marketing of the wealth of the Kootenays. It was to the American prospectors and mine owners that the opening up of this important part of the province was to be attributed, for they had certainly been the ones to start the ball rolling, and they had done their full share to keep it moving. It was

THE WHITE HOUSE

SALE TO-DAY

During January

WE are giving 20 per cent discount off all Boys' and Childrens' Suits, Overcoats and Reefers for cash. Ages 4 to 14 years.

W. & J. WILSON,

83 Government Street

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!!

Fletcher Bros.

Big Clearance Sale Now On—Pianos, Organs and Musical Instruments of every description. Sheet Music and Folios at your own prices. Everything must be cleared out to make room for our new stock. CALL EARLY.

FLETCHER BROS., Old Post Office Bldg

CITY POLICE COURT.

Ah Chin Committed for Trial on the Charge of Attempted Murder.

There was a long session of the city police court yesterday, lasting from 10 in the morning until 6 last evening. In most of the cases Chinese were defendants. Lee Dow was sentenced to three months for stealing a gold watch from Mr. Bragg, of the Dawson hotel; and Ah Loy, for supplying liquor to Indians, was sentenced to four months. Ah Chin was committed for trial on the charge of attempting to murder W. R. Russell, and the case of Ah Sing, charged with assaulting Russell, was remanded until to-day.

Most of the day was occupied in hearing the concluding evidence and the addresses of counsel in the case of Ah Chin. Mr. Fullager, who appeared for the prosecution, made a most vigorous address, during which he made remarks that were keenly resented by Mr. Moresby, for the defence, and at the conclusion of the hearing by witnesses as well. The other offenders before the magistrate were two Indians, one of whom was fined \$25 for being in possession of an intoxicant, and the other \$5 for being drunk.

A Currant Loaf...

Makes an acceptable addition to the table. They used to be expensive.

Here's one

Made by our expert baker, in our own bakery, of the finest materials obtainable, and deliciously baked, for 10c.

D. R. POTTINGER, "The Ideal"

NEW ADDRESS 72 Yates Street, Between Broad and Government St.

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GLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE.
FORT ST.

ALL Up-to-Date business houses and offices should start the New Year of 1899 with one of the latest models of.....

Remington
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M. W. WAITT & CO.

Local Dealers.
We also have Fire Proof Safes

AS USUAL

We lead in everything in our line. Call and see us.

DEAN & HISCOCKS

Chemists and Druggists, cor. Yates and Broad Streets.

MACGREGOR & RICHARDS

No. 15 Broad Street, next Dr. Reid

Are Agents for the Wellington Colliery Coy's
and respectfully solicit
your patronage.
Prompt delivery, and
weight guaranteed.

COAL



We are Agents for the

Original Gilbert Dress Linings

You will never be satisfied to pay the price for a silk skirting after you have once seen Sea Island Silk Skirting at 25c. per yard in a 33-inch width. It is beautifully mirrored, artistically colored and has the grain of silk.

Ask to see their latest novelties. All have the beauty of silk linked to a cotton price. Used by the fashionable modistes and ladies' tailors. For lining skirt and waist or for making underskirts.

THE WESTSIDE J. Hutcheson & Co.

JUST ONE THOUGHT:::

We have prepared for your consideration a large lot of Scotch and English Woollens, which consist of all the latest shades. We will sell for the next thirty days at a discount of 10 per cent. FOR CASH ONLY off regular prices.

CREIGHTON & CO.

Tailors, 18 Broad Street.

OVERCOAT BARGAINS

FOR THURSDAY and FRIDAY

IF you ever pile up a dozen checkers or wooden blocks and then knock out the bottom one by a quick shot, leaving the pile intact but for its shortening? Of course you have. Well, prices get their foundation knocked out quite as effectively.

RESULT:

All our \$ 7.00 Ulster Overcoats—Thursday and Friday.....\$ 4.85
" 350 Blue Millon Overcoats—Thursday and Friday..... 5.95
" 10.00 Blue Millon Overcoats—Thursday and Friday..... 7.35
" 12.00 Blue Beaver Overcoats—Thursday and Friday..... 8.75
" 10.00 Silk lined Overcoats—Thursday and Friday..... 10.95

WATERPROOFS—
All our \$ 6.00 Mackintosh coats—Thursday and Friday.....\$ 3.95
" 10.00 Mackintosh coats—Thursday and Friday..... 6.25
" 11.00 Mackintosh cape coats—Thursday and Friday..... 7.50

Just fifty-six coats in the lot. Not a coat advertised has been in the store more than six months. A good assortment in all sizes from 34 to 42, but not all prices in each size. Its a time for quick buying, and those of you who do buy will save from \$3 to \$5 on each coat.

CAMERON

The Acknowledged Cheapest Cash Clothier in Victoria, 55 Johnson Street

Shoe Emporium

(LATE ERSKINE'S)

We beg to inform our many customers who have been waiting, of the arrival of another shipment of

Men's Rubber Sole Shoes in Black and Russet

As a wet weather shoe they are unequalled.

.....IN SCHOOL SHOES.....

We have a very large and most Complete Assortment to choose from at Popular Prices

Rubbers
Rubber Boots
Overshoes, etc, etc.

N.B.—Men's Hip Gum Boots, \$4 up.

Mens' Hip and Thigh Snag Proof Boots, \$4 up

SHOE EMPORIUM

Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.
Victoria, B. C.

Try RADNOR WATER

TURNER, BEETON & CO., Agents.

"FOUR CROWN"

Scotch Whisky

AGENTS

TURNER, BEETON & CO

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Continued from Page Five.

therefore evident that very serious consideration should be given to this proposal for exclusion. One little clause in this bill before the house also merited more than passing attention—that innocent looking sub-section of section 2, which delegated power to the Lieutenant-Governor in council to pass upon the application of any companies for miners' licenses. That such a section should have been incorporated in the bill at all events showed the government to be consistent in their policy of making every available factor contribute to the maintenance of their oligarchy, placing the government in a position to utilize the power to the advantage of their friends and disadvantage of their opponents. It would place the government in the position to refuse the desired license unless the company applying became subservient to the oligarchy and contributory to the success of its plans. The same principle showed through all the actions of the government. In the past the development of the mineral or other resources of the country had been kept altogether separate and apart from politics, and the party opinion of the gentlemen administering the laws maintained distinct from the business of the country. He was sorry that any departure should be made or proposed to be made to this method of administration. One other matter—the custom of the past had been to refer legislation in connection with the mining industry to the special standing committee of the house, constituted as it was of gentlemen supposed to possess special knowledge of the mining business. He would not object to the second reading of the bill if the minister of mines would then permit it to go before the mining committee at its meeting in the morning, so that the house might be in possession of the views of that body when the bill was considered in its committee. HUME observed that the objection he could see was the apparent necessity for immediate action. If the house desired the bill to go to the committee he would not oppose it.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL endorsed the necessity for immediate action and saw strong reasons for confining the operation of the bill to placer mining. The Americans had undoubtedly been chiefly responsible for the development of the Kootenay country and no attempt should be made to deprive them of the credit attaching. Personally he was in favor of allowing aliens, as heretofore, to prospect in the province for quartz ledges and to hold mines resulting. The argument of the member for South East Kootenay with reference to the opening up of Kootenay contained strong grounds for this view. Quartz mining was essentially dissimilar from placer mining. In quartz mining large expenditures were necessary for the payment of labor and the introduction of machinery required in the extraction of the gold from the lustrous ores. The Americans had put their enterprise and capital into the Kootenay country to its lasting advantage, yet even this had not been an unmixed blessing, for they had at the same time done the country lasting injury in the introduction of their American methods of charter and speculation—in company flotation and prospect speculation. He defended the sub-section which Col. Baker had taken exception to as absolutely necessary for carrying out the intention of the act. The member for South East Kootenay in inferring that dishonest use would be made by the government of the power to be granted by this sub-section.

Col. Baker corrected the Attorney-General. He had neither used nor intended to use the word dishonest, and he did not intend that words should be put in his mouth in order that upon this false foundation the Attorney-General might build up an argument in defence of the government. What he had said was that he objected to the government power being given to the government that might be made a weapon of political influence. The Attorney-General held that this was an imputation of dishonesty or it meant nothing at all. It meant that the government, if they had the power proposed to be given, might take undue advantage of their political opponents. He could well understand this view, for it had apparently been the guiding principle with them—(Cries of "Oh! Oh!") When they saw this section in the bill they had at once thought of what they would do with similar opportunity, and had spoken accordingly. "Oh! Oh!" The interests of the country had meant nothing to them in the comparison with the opportunity of favoring their friends. He maintained that the section complained of was essential to the accomplishment of the purposes of the act. Without such a provision there would be no means of preventing the wakeful Americans evading the principal of the act. He could see no other way of safeguarding the provisions of the measure than by placing in the hands of the government—whatever government might be administering the affairs of the country—the power to fully investigate the private provincial character of any company applying for mining license privileges.

Col. Baker, in explanation of his former remark, observed that as the government had already used their power in the house to retain a working majority, they might fairly be suspected of aiming to use the power proposed in this legislation toward a similar end.

HON. DR. McKECHIN claimed that section 90 of the old act gave to the former government precisely similar power to that now proposed, in that it vested in the executive power to grant licenses of placer mining ground. If the former government were entitled to have such power delegated to them, why should not the present administration be entrusted with similar power to protect the purposes of the act, or any government that might be entrusted then suddenly enjoying the confidence of the people as to be entrusted with the direction of their affairs? As to the suggestion that the bill before the house, on becoming law, might operate toward the keeping out of capital, it was well known that placer mining was the quarry of the poor man, whereas quartz mining was the business of the capitalist. The machinery necessary in the one form of mining was entirely unnecessary in the other. Briefly the scope of this bill was to retain the riches of our own country as much as possible for the benefit of our own people, instead of handing over to outsiders the profits of our placer mines, and the reduction of our placer mines, was a reduction of a "boom" such as was now taking place in connection with the Athlone discoveries, forgetting the danger of the reaction, or the even greater danger to the country of the too rapid exploitation and working out of this district. If the mining grand of our own Latin country were retained to our own

people, the working of the country would unquestionably extend over a much longer period than if the doors were thrown open for all to come and help themselves. Our own country at the same time would enjoy the benefit of the entire gold output, instead of a meagre 10 per cent., while permanent trade would be created for our merchants and settlement be encouraged for the purpose of supplying the wants of the mining population, for the Athlone district was struck off as an excellent agricultural and a magnificent grazing country. If indiscriminate access to the mines were permitted, it might be expected that the mines would be quickly exhausted and agriculture be utterly neglected, whereas in the event of slower development of the mines, settlers would follow the miners and the permanent settlement of the country be attained. He could see no parallel between the admission of aliens to rights in placers and in quartz mines, and looked upon self-interest as the underlying principle in this, as in all politics. It was to the advantage of the people of the province that the placer mines for their own use and benefit, at the same time that it was to the advantage of the province to secure the introduction of as much outside capital as possible for use in the opening up of the quartz mines. The conditions were reversed, for in placer mining little machinery was demanded and immediate returns were had, while the working of the quartz mines was a slow process—a distinct business for the employment of both men and machinery. Again, too, quartz mining was productive of the establishment and maintenance of towns, and of the dissemination of large sums of money in wages, operating charges, etc., which placer mining was not. He failed to see the proposition to exclude aliens from the placers as on the same plane at all that a similar proposition would be applying to quartz mines.

MR. SMITH (Lillooet) thought it was painfully evident that the president of the council was unfamiliar with mining when he said capital was not required in the development of placers and to observe old Cariboo as an example, and observe the east sums that had been spent there and were still being spent in the development of placer mining ground. He maintained that larger sums were quite frequently spent in the opening up scientifically of placer workings than were invested in quartz propositions. A great deal of work was also put upon the properties, and he could name properties in Cariboo such as the Cariboo company's—that were just as expensive to develop as any quartz mines of the province. He mentioned this as the statement had been made by a member of the cabinet that capital was not required for the exploitation of the placer section, and this was certainly a fact. He did not say so far as to object to the exclusion of aliens from our provincial mines, but thought that all should be put on the same footing. Reference had been made to the large sums that would be taken to the United States out of the placers of the North, but had money finally more been taken from the United States through the operation of the quartz mines of the Kootenays? With another point taken by the president of the council he could not agree—he was a believer in the opening up of the country, not in hampering and retarding its growth in the manner proposed. Personally he favored the exclusion of aliens, but he favored the exclusion of aliens were deprived of the privilege of working placers, and of encouraging the purchase of quartz miners' outfits, as well as the small necessities of the average placer miner, from our own merchants. Whether this bill become law or not, the fact would remain that miners, like other people, would buy their supplies. One thing could make the bill satisfactory upon before he wished to be satisfied upon before the vote on the second reading—if this bill became law, would not all claims at present held by foreigners at once be forfeited?

Mr. Smith then concluded his address by expressing the hope that if the exclusion of aliens were decided upon, this exclusion should apply to quartz as well as to placer mining.

MR. BELGESEN (Cariboo) endorsed the principle of saving at least some of the country for the people of the country, and said that even the Americans in his own district would agree to the justice of this measure of self-protection. He did not think that Canada had been treated as generously as the United States as Americans had in this country. He endorsed the bill as a necessary and just measure of retaliation against the citizens of the United States. He had not had time to go into the details of the bill as he would have liked, and in consequence requested the minister of mines to consider some adjournment of the debate until some future date, in the interest of fair consideration by members on either side of the house.

MR. BOOTH did not propose to give a silent vote on such a measure. He was not in favor of such enactment if fair terms could be got from our friends across the border, and he would like to see the well to learn how the United States was treated and would treat our people before taking such action against citizens of the neighboring republic. As to the position taken by the Premier, he disagreed as to the policy of forcing any man into citizenship. If a new-comer into the country did not wish to become one of us, he would not do so, and if one of us of his friends would not approve of holding out such inducement, prove of holding out an honor to be sought, not to be encouraged by a consideration. As a measure of self-protection, the principle involved in the bill was desirable, but he favored its further extension to the quartz interests, which would not suffer thereby, now that the resources of the province are known to all the world. With one portion of the remarks of the President of the Council he was thoroughly in accord—he quite approved of the advantage of slow and permanent rather than "boom" development of any country, as productive of lasting and infinitely more beneficial results.

HON. J. M. MARTIN (Rossland) endorsed the bill, but thought it would be a very different proposition altogether to contemplate the extension of the principle to the quartz mines of the Kootenays. The bill would of necessity operate toward the retention of trade by the merchants of our Coast cities, and the gentlemen opposite to it would not be bound to support it, as they had already been great sticklers for the preservation of provincial trade in its natural channels. He could remember as an illustration how, when a certain railway had been proposed for the advantage of Kootenay, that it had met with vigorous and pronounced opposition on this very ground, that it would divert trade to the United States. As to the quartz mines in Kootenay, it had been found that when the mines were opened up and the miners came to work in them or to prospect, they brought with them their wives and families and settled, to contribute to the population and prosperity of the country, in many cases colonizing and bringing into the country and bringing naturalized citizens. In this, therefore, the quartz

miners of Kootenay were unlike the northern placer miners. Besides, the application of the principle of this bill to quartz interests would greatly retard the development, not only of Kootenay, but of Cariboo. The Americans were beyond question the best pioneers of the mining industry. They were willing to take a risk where the English investor was not. The latter was quite willing to invest and to pay a good price for proven properties, but he was not sufficiently venturesome to be a good prospector or pioneer in mining work. For this reason he objected to the extension of the operation of the anti-alien legislation to quartz properties, while agreeing with the object of the present bill.

MR. BELGESEN (Cariboo) gave his support to the bill, it being directly in line with his constant effort since he had been a member of the house to retain all the industries of the province and the profits arising therefrom as much as possible for the use of our own people—not only in mining but in other directions; not only the Americans and the Japanese. He had always been ready to do all in his power in this direction, as his record in the house would show, and was glad now to have the assistance of the gentleman opposite in the policy he had conscientiously pursued ever since entering public life. The closer relationship between the Americans and the British nation might possibly, however, lead to a remonstrance from the Imperial powers in the event of the passage of this bill, as in the nature of unfriendly and discriminatory legislation. He thought the principle of this bill worthy of every commendation, while he regretted the giving of so much power to the Lieutenant-governor-in-council. At the same time he had sufficient confidence in the government of the country, however constituted, to believe that it would see that the provisions of the act were not abused. Viewed from every standpoint, he thought that this bill should pass as a measure of self-protection, and to be assented and promulgated with all possible despatch.

MR. GREEN (Slocan), referring to the objection that had been made to power being given the Lieutenant-Governor in council to enforce the provisions of the act, could see no other method that could be adopted of assuring the object aimed at. It was the only way to make the bill effective and to prevent evasion of the anti-alien principle. As to the suggestion that the principle of the bill be extended to quartz mines, it showed dense ignorance of the conditions and peculiarities of quartz mining. Placer mining was distinctly and pre-eminently the poor man's mining, while quartz mining was a business requiring liberal investment of capital. The conservation of the rights and benefits of our own country for our own people was certainly to be approved, but conditions were essentially dissimilar in placer and in quartz mining. The Americans when they came into Kootenay taught the people of British Columbia how to mine in rock; they did more, for they invested their money in the opening up and development of the mines they found, and they showed how, before a mine was placed on the market, it should be brought beyond the stage of a prospect, to that of a mine. The Americans in Kootenay had spent their money lavishly when others would not put a dollar and while they had more, for they earned their reward, the advantage the province had gained through their enterprise, their intelligent application of the sound principles of quartz mining, their confidence in the unproven mineral richness of the land, and their introduction of these mines to the world should not be underestimated. They were still doing much more, and well for the upbuilding of the mining industry of British Columbia, and he could not look with favor upon any proposal to discriminate against them in the quartz mining field, while at the same time he endorsed the principle of the present measure, and would vote for its second reading.

MR. CLIFFORD was utterly and irreconcilably opposed to this bill, the fundamental principle of which was the exclusion of alien miners. As a placer and hydraulic miner of twenty-three years' hard practical experience he maintained that if this bill passed it would be the means of doing great injury to British Columbia. The history of Cariboo, of Omineca, of the Yukon, of Cassiar, of the Fraser river, and of Kootenay alike showed the American miner as the pioneer of the gold fields, and their development to be attributable to his enterprise and his skill. Take old Cariboo for an illustration, and it would be found that it was the American miner who was to be thanked as the discoverer of Cariboo's famous gulches—Adler, Lightning, Williams and many others. From his personal experience he knew the American miner to be the best man in his profession, and to pass any measure for his exclusion would be to legislate against the progress of the country. Instead of placing obstacles in the way of the American miner, British Columbia should encourage his coming in every way possible. New mining fields certainly required the presence of the best miners, or otherwise the tenderfoot would pass over rich ground with unseeing eyes, and return to their homes to pronounce worthless what in reality might be a second Eldorado. As to the American miner taking the money out of the country, he could say that for every dollar mined in placer mining, a dollar and a half or two dollars would be spent. To exclude the Americans would be to retard the development of the country to an enormous extent—and with what

results?

Like a Savage

Lurking in Ambush to

Treacherously Destroy His Foe

Secretly Works its

Ravages in the human body.

When more painful diseases attack the

body help is sought at once, but catarrh

quietly works its ravages unheeded until

the victim is beyond the reach of medical

skill.

Why not protect yourself against this

deadly disease as you would against the

attack of a savage redman? There is a

most effective weapon known as Dr.

Chase's Catarrh Cure, which will drive

catarrh from the system in a few months.

Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure is sent direct

to the diseased parts by the improved

blower and heals the ulcers as no other

preparation can.

It is one of the most wonderful discoveries

of Dr. A. W. Chase, whose name is well

familiar in the homes and dear to the

hearts of the great Canadian people.

Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure is the most

diverse catarrh remedy known. As to

the quartz mines in Kootenay, it had

been found that when the mines were

opened up and the miners came to work

in them or to prospect, they brought with

them their wives and families and settled,

to contribute to the population and

prosperity of the country, in many cases

colonizing and bringing into the country

and bringing naturalized citizens. In

this, therefore, the quartz

object? The president of the council had said that if the Americans were allowed in the Athlone fields they would be exhausted to two or three years, whereas if they were kept for our own people they would not be exhausted for thirty years. Surely this was a poor compliment to the skill of our miners, if they required more than a quarter of a century to find and win from the ground or gravels what intelligent American miners would secure in two or three years. And this class of green-horn miners, from the East or from Manitoba, were just the ones that did a mining territory injury, for not knowing how to go about their business they achieved no pronounced success themselves and went away giving the country a bad name. If the government would amend the bill to open the mines to British subjects "or Americans" it would have his support, but not otherwise.

MR. NEILL (Alberni) denied that any reasons had been adduced even by the last speaker to justify the rejection of the principle of the bill. If it was conceded to exclude aliens from the operation of the quartz mines, the proposition would be a very different one, to which he and other members would heartily object. He believed in the preservation of our placers for our own people, and observed that if the placer mining was a losing business, as the senior member for Cassiar contended, the American friends or clients of that gentleman should thank the house if it prevented their engaging in a losing venture. He supported the bill.

MR. MACPHERSON claimed that the late government had disregarded the mining committee in their recommendation to prohibit the issue of miners' licenses to aliens, and endorsed section 3 of the bill before the house as showing careful supervision of the framing of the bill to make evasion of its provisions impossible.

The second reading of the bill then passed, the measure to go to committee at the next sitting of the house.

ROAD OVERSEERS' BILL.

MR. BOOTH, in moving the second reading of the bill to provide for the election of road overseers, explained its import as being in the direction of securing better road making through giving the supervision of the work of construction and maintenance into the hands of those directly interested, instead of making the selection of the road foreman a matter of political appointment. It was right that the making of the roads should be supervised by the people who would have to use them. This was the principle of the bill, while the expenditure would remain in the supervision of the government. The choice of the road foreman would have an educative influence upon the people of the districts, and the change proposed would relieve the government of dealing with the applications of its friends for the office and place politics in the districts upon a higher plane than competition for a petty position or promises of that position. It was not intended to force the new system on any district, but merely to give the districts opportunity to adopt it if they so desired, as application to the chief commissioner of lands and works, who would set the machinery in motion. He would have no objection to the amendment of the bill which he offered the house, so long as the principle involved was favorably considered—the principle of local supervision of road construction.

MEMBER SEMLIN recognized that there was much good in the principle referred to, and which the member for North Victoria said he had tried in his own district with marked success. The government were in fact experimenting along similar lines at the present time, but it was as yet too early to know the results of the experiments. If the member for North Victoria would withdraw his bill and place it in the hands of the government, a measure embodying the principle would be offered to the house next session if the experiments referred to demonstrated the workability of the plan proposed.

On this point of understanding Mr. Booth asked that the order for the second reading be discharged, and it was so ordered. Prior to the rising of the house for the day, the name of Mr. Deane was substituted for that of Mr. Neill on the mining committee, and that of Mr. Green for Mr. Kellie on the committee on railways.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

By Mr. Helmcken—For a return of correspondence between the Dominion and the Provincial governments relative to the removal of the Indians from the Songhees reserve, since the return presented to the house on the 31st of March, 1898.

By Mr. Helmcken—For a return of correspondence between the Dominion and the provincial governments touching the establishment of a mint in British Columbia.

RESTRICTIONS ON TRADE.

There many instances of curious acts passed in connection with restrictions on trades and professions, and in some cases an element of humor enters into them when judged by the standards of today. The want of confidence in lawyers, which rightly or wrongly is somewhat commonly entertained, is at least as old as the times of Henry VI, for an act was passed in 1461 to reduce the number of attorneys in the eastern counties. The act shows that there were upwards of eighty such in Norfolk and Suffolk, and their numbers were mercilessly reduced to six in Norfolk, six in Suffolk, and two in Norwich. A statute of Henry VII (1489) enacted that no butcher should slaughter cattle in any walled town, a restriction likewise extended to Cambridge. As though the gambling of the South Sea Bubble period had not been enough, a law of the year 1697 strove to limit the number and restrain the ill-practices of brokers and stock jobbers, and after the disasters of that time another act in 1734 aimed at preventing certain "infamous" practices of stockjobbing.

A law not of restriction but of relief was that of 1712, exempting apothecaries from the office of constable, scavenger, other parish duties, and of liability to be called upon to act on juries. A bill that passed into law in 1723 provided against journeyman shoemakers pawning boots, shoes, leather, and other materials, and established rules for regulating them. The matter of servants' certificates of character is still a burning question, and an act of 1812 sought to prevent the fraud of counterfeiting them. Several laws passed in England and Scotland had empowered justices of the peace to fix the wages and piece-work of artificers and other workers, and this arbitrary power was withdrawn under George III (1813). —The Cornhill.

HEADACHES RELIEVED IN ONE

MINUTE.

Griffith's Magi-e Liniment relieves head-ache in the minute applied. Apply to the forehead and temples, and rub in freely in the manner directed in the circular around the bottle. No other liniment is so valuable to the sufferer. This remedy, 25 cents, by all druggists.



CURE SICK HEAD

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure one of these troubles, they are worth the cost.

Acute they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not extend here, and these who are afflicted with them will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

In the face of so many lives that have been where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly regulated and do not grip the bowels, but by their gentle action place the whole system in a pleasant state. Invaluable to all who are afflicted. Invaluable to all who are afflicted. Invaluable to all who are afflicted.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill - Small Dose - Small Price.

COMING!



Now that it is universally acknowledged that my patent appliances positively cure RHEUMATISM, I invite the very worst cases—infants, children and adults—no matter how bad you may be afflicted. See what our leading physicians say:

Ottawa, December 20, 1898.

I have much pleasure in testifying to J. L. Armstrong's ability in the mechanical treatment of Hernia or Rupture. He has very successfully treated patients of all ages, from a few months to 66 years of age. Most of these patients were afflicted with very large unmanageable Hernia, which failed to be relieved by all the trusses tried. The principle of his patent appliance seems to be perfect. The support is directed against the seat of the rupture only, and can be manipulated to retain accurately. I unhesitatingly recommend Mr. Armstrong to the consideration of the profession and the public.

HENRY P. WIGG, M.D., 102 Elgin street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1898.

J. L. Armstrong, Esq., Ottawa: Dear Sir—In my practice I necessarily meet with many cases of Hernia or Rupture. During the past 10 years I have had occasion to use trusses of many patterns, with the usual results obtained from belt and spring trusses, viz. very temporary relief. Until I recommended your patent appliances adjusted by yourself, all have been little better than useless. I voluntarily recommend anyone afflicted with Hernia or Rupture to you at once, and I have no doubt that every intelligent physician, as he becomes aware of your ability to cure rupture, will gladly recommend you to his patients.

A. A. HENDERSON, M.D., 414 Albert street.

FOR LADIES.

I have the privilege of referring you to some most respectable persons cured by my inventions, including the wife of a minister of the Gospel; wife of a leading lawyer, and wives of prominent merchants of Ottawa.

I will be at the Victoria hotel, 10th to 23rd of January.

G. M. FARLEIGH, Specialist.

Armstrong's Representative.

Call early.

Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS

such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fullness after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Blisters on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system and cure Sick Headache. For a

Weak Stomach

Impaired Digestion

Disordered Liver

IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN

Beecham's Pills are

Without a Rival

And here the

LARGEST SALE

of any Pat. Medicine in the World.

at all Drug Stores.

Under Patronage of Bishop

of Columbia

The Mission works amongst the sailors

supplies the ships with a free grant of

books and papers. The Seamen's Institute

on Store street is free to sailors.

Subscriptions and all kinds of books and

papers are earnestly asked for and sent

to the Institute.

Address REV. W. E. H. WILSON,

Harbor Chaplain.

Victoria Harbor Mission

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Address REV. W. E. H. WILSON,

Harbor Chaplain.

Victoria Harbor Mission

Albion Iron Works Co., Ltd

Are now offering their large variety of

STOVES and RANGES

At Wholesale Prices

Don't buy an Imported Stove when you can get the Home-made Article for less money.

A call at their store-rooms on Store Street and Pembroke Street will convince you.

Plating in all its Branches is now Executed by Competent Workmen

USEFUL PRESENTS

87 Piece Dinner Sets, \$7.00. China Tea Sets, - \$5.00

Handsome Vase from 25 cents,

Elegant Fancy Lamps, \$1.75,

Fancy Cups and Saucers, and Mugs,

Steel Express Wagons, \$1.35 each, Carving Sets for 65c.

Fancy Water Sets from \$1.50

GEO. POWELL & CO., Cheapside

127 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Weiler Bros.

51 to 55 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.

Have a very Large Stock of—

Glassware, Enamelware, Cutlery, Furniture,

Crockery, Wall Paper, Blankets, Comforters,

Curtains, Rugs, Matings,

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, B.C., Jan. 12, 8 p.m.
SYNOPSIS.

The barometer along the coast to-night is highest over the South Pacific states, and lowest in Northern British Columbia. Although the winds continue moderate in force from California to this province, there are indications of an approaching storm area off Vancouver Island. The weather has been fair and mild with occasional showers in Western British Columbia, while in the Northwest Territories and Manitoba snow or sleet is falling.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	39	43
Kamloops	22	34
Barkerville	14	32
Coligny	14	32
Winnipeg	30	34
Portland, Ore.	34	42
San Francisco, Cal.	42	52

FORECASTS.

For twenty-four hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time) Friday:
Victoria and vicinity—Southerly winds, continued mild, occasional showers.
Lower Mainland—Moderate winds, mild with occasional showers.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for twenty-four hours ending 5 p.m.: Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

Temperatures:	Deg.
5 a.m.	41
10 a.m.	42
5 p.m.	40
Lowest	39

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a.m. 14 miles southeast.
Noon 9 miles southeast.
5 p.m. Calm.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.
No sunshine.

Barometer at noon—Observed, 29.912
Corrected, 29.876

E. BAYNES-REED,
Provincial Forecast Official.

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Kingston from the Sound:
Miss Wilkins, E. Greiner.
Miss Moore, Wm. McGuire.
Miss Rogers, R. A. Kerr.
H. B. Makel, T. L. Holling.
J. T. Jones, K. D. Williams.
D. McChus, E. M. Bannerman.
Miss J. Jarvis, G. D. Reynolds.
Jno. Duane, F. Allison.
H. Roche, A. Sola.
Rev. Lundell, D. Christensen.
E. W. Rosson, J. Chinaman.

By steamer Charmer from Vancouver:
Major Perry, Pilot Thompson.
Miss Rogers, R. A. Kerr.
G. W. Workman, F. Young.
O. Adamson, J. McCallum.
G. C. Cayill, Ed. Shaw.
J. Jarvis, C. E. Vest.
A. Bertheloux, W. C. Tanner.
O. M. Words, W. B. Burk.
T. Maguire, Geo. Vice.

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Kingston from the Sound:
Col. In. Revenue, Grant Powder Co.
Martin & Watson, Erskine Wall Co.
T. N. Hibben & Co., Col. & Co.
H. B. Hurdle, Holbrook McL.
W. B. Hurdle, Holbrook McL.
J. B. Millroy, T. Type Foundry Co.
J. B. Prior & Co., J. D. Williams.
R. Baker & Son.

By steamer Charmer from Vancouver:
Earsman, H. & Co., R. Porter & Sons.
Imp. Oil Co., McMillan Bros.
W. B. Hurdle, Holbrook McL.
City Plumb Co., Dom. Ex. Co.
Todd & Son.

BENEVOLENCE IN ANIMALS.

We have seen a small pig, stuck in a pailing through which it had tried to squeeze, assisted by an elder one inside. Attracted by its cries, it took the small pig's head in its mouth and tried to pull it through, in doing which it almost pulled the sufferer's head off. In another case a cat deliberately fetched its owner to assist another cat which was lying helpless in a fit. Moreover, domesticated animals are to some extent "progressive," and have realized the notion of common good among other creatures than their own stock.

There is a good deal of service and benevolence among very different domesticated animals, especially in the form of protection, sharing of food and forbearance. Specialized instances in which dogs or cats have taken food to others could doubtless be authenticated, though the writer has not witnessed a case. But there is the strongest of all evidence that they have a tendency to perform these and other services of benevolence to man. How can anyone doubt that animals (in domestication) are willing to feed each other, when there are cats all over England and Scotland which delight in bringing food as presents to their owners? We need not go back to the historic cat which caught a pigeon every day and brought it to its master when a prisoner in the Tower.—The Spectator.

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please. Try them.

Blankets, Robes, Mackinaws, Moccasins, Gloves, Mitts, Heavy Underwear and Socks. B. Williams & Co.

COAL, Nut Coal - \$4.25
Lump - 5.50
Full weight given.
Munn, Holland & Co.
Corner Broad St. and Truitt Avenue

AGAIN MAYOR REDFERN

Victoria for Third Time Places Him Head of the Poll With a Big Majority.

Four of Last Year's Aldermen Will Form Part of This Year's Council.

That the people of Victoria have aroused from their apathy to municipal matters was amply shown yesterday in the very large increase in the votes cast for the candidates—the largest vote ever cast in the city in a municipal election. Last year 1,433 votes were polled for mayor, while yesterday the number was 2,134, an increase of 701 votes. All along the line the same increase was shown, and one of the noticeable features was the large number of the fair sex who turned out to cast their ballots. The friends of the candidates for mayor were particularly active in the fray, and Mayor Redfern's majority of 569 was over 300 larger than that he secured a year ago. Victoria's city council for the year 1899 will be:

MAYOR.

C. E. Redfern, for third term.

ALDERMEN.

North Ward—John Kinsman, Thomas A. Brydon and J. L. Beckwith.

Central Ward—R. T. Williams, Alex. Stewart and J. E. Phillips.

South Ward—Charles Hayward, Capt. Wallace Langley and William Humphrey.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

A. G. McCandless, Dr. Lewis Hall and Mrs. Maria Grant.

A comparison of the votes cast yesterday and a year ago is an indication of the way the Victoria ratepayer has at last got roused from the apathy which for so long was a reproach to the people. The totals of the votes cast were as follows:

	1898.	1899.
Mayor	1,433	2,134
North Ward	807	1,188
Central Ward	497	618
South Ward	504	704
School Trustees	1,352	1,906

With all the hurry and rush to get the voters to the polls, the utmost order prevailed, and Mr. W. W. Northcott, the returning officer, and his assistants carried out the arrangements admirably, so that, with the exception of the trustee vote, all the returns were known by 7 o'clock, and a little after 8 o'clock the official declaration was made by the returning officer. The result in the municipal contest was very apparent after the first couple of hundred votes were counted, for Mr. Redfern started off with a long lead, and held it to the end.

In North Ward there was a good deal of uncertainty as to who should be the first alderman, Mr. Beckwith or Mr. Bragg, and for a long time it looked as if the last year's alderman would be re-elected. However, the fair sex made a point at the end and won. In the school trustee fight Mr. Hanna and Dr. Hall seemed to be the choice for third place, until the count had gone on for a couple of hours, but finally Dr. Hall forced to the front and took second place, while Mr. Hanna finished fourth.

There are five of last year's members left in the council—just half—so in their case there will be that much talked of continuity of office which has been heard of frequently of late on the public platform.

THE MAYORALTY.

Charles E. Redfern, 2,134; Walter Morris, 1,569.

Majority for Redfern, 569. Vote polled, 2,134; spoiled ballots, 3. Last year Mr. Redfern polled 808 votes and Mr. J. W. Carey 507; the total cast then being 1,443.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

North Ward.

John Kinsman	577
Thos. A. Brydon	571
J. L. Beckwith	325

E. Bragg, 517.
A. J. W. Bridgman, 516.
R. T. Williams, 412.
F. R. Raitt, 412.

Votes polled, 1,188; spoiled ballots, 7. Last year the total vote was 807, and of this year Mr. Redfern received 808; A. G. McCandless, 512; H. Humber, 356; John Macmillan, 325; E. Bragg, 239; J. C. Blackett, 72.

Central Ward.

R. T. Williams	449
Alex. Stewart	438
J. E. Phillips	351

P. C. MacGregor, 310.
Ed. Harrison, 299.
Vote polled, 618; spoiled ballots, 7. Last year the vote polled was 497, of which J. E. Phillips received 289; R. T. Williams, 281; P. C. MacGregor, 222; A. Stewart, 210; Louis Vigolius, 222.

South Ward.

Charles Hayward	430
Capt. Wallace Langley	423
Wm. Humphrey	296

H. Conley, 211.
W. Wilson, 209.
John Hall, 199.
J. G. Tharks, 159.

Last year the total vote was 504, of which John Hall received 330; Wm. Wilson, 331; Wm. Humphrey, 320; and J. Gerhard Tharks, 274.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

A. G. McCandless	1,417
Dr. Lewis Hall	1,375
Mrs. Maria Grant	1,071

W. J. Hanna, 479.
Vote polled, 1,906; spoiled ballots, 17. Last year the total vote cast was 1,352, of which Mr. McCandless received 855; Mrs. Helen Grant, 822; Wm. Marchant, 735; A. L. Belyea, 603; J. Stuart Yates, 635; and Wm. McKay, 588.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

Little Speeches Made to the Electors by Victors and Vanquished.

When Returning Officer Northcott rose to make known the results of the election at 8 o'clock in the police court room at the City hall, there was a crowd of people that jammed the apartment to overflowing, and although, of course, the results were already known, there was a tremendous burst of applause when Mayor Redfern's name was read as head of the city for the coming year. Speeches followed the announcement of the results, and everybody who spoke, victors and vanquished, made graceful little references to their opponents, and, figuratively speaking, shook hands with themselves and the other fellows, too.

Mayor Redfern led off by saying that words failed him in which to adequately express his appreciation of the honor done him by electing him mayor for a third term, with the largest vote ever cast in a mayoralty contest in the city. He took issue on the importance of his policy in the past, but correspondingly pleased that the good word was given him by the people.

Mr. Macmillan, who had been elected alderman for the first time, said that gentleman

for the courteous way in which he had carried on the campaign. Well merited thanks to the returning officer and his assistants for the able way they had carried out the day's arrangements closed the mayor's remarks, and on his suggestion a round of cheers was given for Mr. Northcott.

The crowd followed this by cheers for the new Mayor, and then Mr. Morris was asked to speak.

Mr. Walter Morris was brief, his text being that "brevity is the soul of wit." He thanked the returning officer for his courtesy, and then with all his heart thanked those who had voted for him. He had come out on principle, and although not a deck was not dealt, for they would hear from him again in the future. He declared his side had scored a great moral victory, a statement that was received with cries of dissent. Mr. Morris closed by shaking hands with Mayor Redfern, and saying he was glad that now everything was over that there was not the least bad feeling between himself and the Mayor.

Mr. John Brydon, one of the new aldermen-elect in North Ward, had little to say next. It was a brief speech of thanks, coupled with a hope that the new council would all work together for the advancement of the city.

Mr. J. L. Beckwith, another new representative for North Ward, was also brief, expressing the hope that at the end of his term his course would be viewed with approval by the people.

Mr. E. Bragg, although defeated, took this with equanimity, thanked those who had voted for him, and philosophically consoled himself for the fact that his seven candidates had been placed only to fill four seats.

R. T. Williams, the senior member-elect for Central Ward, noted that each time he had come for election he had got a larger vote than on the previous occasion. It showed he was gaining ground, and he felt that the people would not regret having given him their confidence.

Mr. Alex. Stewart, who two years ago was alderman in Central Ward, briefly expressed his thanks for being elected and promised to do all in his ability to forward the city's interests.

Ald. Phillips, who again will represent Central Ward, expressed his thanks for the honor done him.

Charles Hayward was very proud of being chosen senior alderman for South Ward, and said he would use his best endeavors to assist in shaping the policy of the board so that the city might take the best method of profiting by the wave of prosperity that is sweeping over the city. He hoped that the council's policy would be to make the duties of aldermen as much legislative as possible and to have the work carried out by competent paid officers. With such a result his policy would be to do away with aldermanic salaries.

Capt. Wallace Langley, alderman-elect for South Ward, said as he was now a city father he was going to try to get to them, although he was only a young fellow. (Laughter). He was in sympathy with the Committee of Fifty, and would endeavor to do his best for the city.

Ald. Humphrey, who is alderman again for South Ward, expressed his thanks briefly, and was followed by Mr. A. G. McCandless, who is now a member of the trustee board, with an experience of alderman, referring to the change Mr. Hayward had made from school board to council, and hoped that the little difficulties between the school board and council would be speedily arranged in an amicable manner.

Dr. Lewis Hall made a little speech of thanks for his being returned to the school board, and the meeting then adjourned after a vote of thanks to Mr. Northcott.

Outside the City hall was assembled a torch-light procession and a band in honor of Mayor Redfern, who with the new aldermen took carriages in waiting and were paraded through the main streets, a stop being made before the Colist office to serenade the paper.

NORTHERN FUR COMPANIES.

Latterly all the employees of the Hudson's Bay Company were caught young; and born in the solitudes of the Highlands could habituate themselves to the life of loneliness; only constitutions of iron, hardened under hereditary conditions, could endure so tremendous a strain. It was essential that the power of the factors should be unimpaired, and that the energies should rise superior to the depressing surroundings—in fact, that the man must be all there when a sudden call was made on his mental resources.

It may be assumed that the first adventurers consisted chiefly of Englishmen, although the Scottish invasion of England was set in motion by the accession of King James. But it is certain that afterwards, both with the Hudson Bay Company and its great Canadian rival, the names of factors, traders, and prominent partisans, with scarcely an exception were Scottish. The story of the fur trade and discovery in the Northwest reads like a modern romance. The clans, the families of the northern clans of the second order. There are MacTavishes, MacGillivrays, McKays, McLellans, McDougalls, with Frasers and Stuarts, and the French Frobishers. A MacKenzie, a Fraser, and a Thompson gave their names to as many mighty rivers. That came in the natural course of things. The company found its best hunting grounds in the Highlands, and enlisted the martial spirit of the mountaineers for a country where local fens were forgotten.—Blackwood's Magazine.

RUSKIN'S ART PRINCIPLES.

In "Art, although Ruskin admitted that "with was not meant to teach science," nature, the scientific phenomenon that involves the whole world, absorbed his faculties even when, if half unconscious, it, he reared upon it his theories of morality. And his aim, rather than creation, and his aim, broadly speaking, scientific in its essence rather than artistic. He has declared, in one of those moments of clear introspection which illumine his character with so bright and exquisite a light, "I am no poet—I have no imagination." A poet he was and is; but imagination sort he did not. He did not realize the truth at first, but sought to restrain much play of imagination in others as harmful. To Sir Edward Burne-Jones, who loved to realize his invention and ideals, not only in the figures in his pictures, but in every sort of accessory, he would say, "Ned, Ned, go to Ned! He would not let the days did he regretfully recognize his limitation, as conveyed in the pathetic words spoken to me years ago: "I might have made such charming records of things!"—Scribner's.

GRATIFYING IMPROVEMENT.

"My face was covered with pimples and blotches when I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, but after the use of this medicine a short time I was entirely cured. I cannot say too much for it." May Ryan, North Street, Oungah, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ailments produced by disordered liver. Only one pill a dose.

Boys' Winter Suits, \$1.50, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25. All sizes, 22 to 30; best assortment. B. Williams & Co.

THE SNOW HABIT.

One of the Things the Klondike Offers for Which Gold Is Not a Cure.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Every great discovery in the world's history has brought with it an accompanying affliction, and it has remained for the Klondike to develop a peculiar mania that threatens to outlive opium-eating. Among the residents of the far North it is known as the "snow habit" and it is said to be incurable. Henry Barnum of Great Bend township has returned from the Klondike and tells the strange story.

"There are many strange things in the Klondike," said Mr. Barnum, "but perhaps the strangest, and that about which nothing has been written so far, is the dissipation caused by eating snow. In the North, where the thermometer reaches 30 to 40 degrees below zero, a mouthful of snow is like molten metal, and it is impossible to quench the thirst. The first advice an old-timer offers a newcomer in the region is 'Don't eat snow.' There are men in that country, once hearty, robust miners, now weak, emaciated creatures, whose fall can be traced directly to the time they began munching snow.

"The matter has been but little investigated, but the scientists who have examined the subjects say that the waters of the North are rich with mineral deposits which are being constantly washed down from the mountains. A certain per cent. of this mineral is taken into the air when vapor arises, and the snow comes impregnated with it. There have been several falls of red snow near Point Barrow, the deposit being of a reddish brown color, due entirely to minerals. Thus it can be seen that a person eating large quantities of the snow takes into his system a corresponding amount of minerals."

DELAYED BY STORMS.

The Cottage City Compelled to Stop Several Times on Her Trip South.

Murder Committed on the White Pass—Prisoners Sent Down From Juneau.

Delayed by long stoppages at Sitka and Wrangell and by heavy snowstorms, the steamer Cottage City, Alaska's regular mail boat, arrived from the North at noon yesterday. She brought a Dawson mail, consisting of two sacks, for the Victoria post office, and three or four passengers from the Yukon metropolis, only one of these, Mr. J. S. Cape, being for Victoria. He is registered at the Dominion. He left Dawson on the 15th of last month, and reached Skagway 18 days later, finding the travelling conditions practically the same as reported by previous arrivals. He came out with a small party, the other members of which are on the Amur, and should arrive here this morning. When he left Dawson mail was quiet, and considerable work was being done on the bench claims.

Among the other arrivals on the Cottage City was Constable Duff, of the Northwest Mounted Police, who brings the correspondence lost by Corporal Richardson near Big Salmon, and an insane man who lost his reason at the time of the first stampede into the Atlin country, and who was handed over to the authorities here, he having come from English River, where he was arrested on the Cottage City.

George W. Wilder and Turner Jackson, convicted of assault committed on the day "Soapy" Smith was killed; Ed. Fay, the murderer of Marshall Rowan, and M. C. Grath, of Skagway. The four go to McNeill's Island to serve different terms of imprisonment. At the same session of the court, James H. Brown was sentenced to a year's imprisonment at Sitka for robbing a Klondiker named Stewart of \$2,700, the second mentioned having besides to pay a fine of \$1,000. The trials of Deputy Collector Floyd and Inspector John Hartman and Thomas Luke, charged with endeavoring to defraud the government by selling seized liquors, was continued.

The passengers on the Cottage City report the shooting of George Johnson, a railway man, at White Pass on the 2nd instant by a halfbreed woman named Jessie Johnson. Johnson was fooling with Jessie and another woman named May, when Murphy, a blacksmith, gave Jessie a shotgun and jokingly told her to shoot. She leveled the gun at Johnson's first, and the contents entered his breast, making a horrible wound. Johnson was taken to Skagway.

The latest mining news brought by the Cottage City is that a placer mine had been discovered near the old Alaskan capital, which yields \$40 to the yard of earth, and of the finding of some gold producing creeks near Juneau and on Gold creek, and of a strike of copper in the Treadwell mines.

Two men were taken to the Lebarge lake police station last week, who had been badly frozen. In attempting to cross Thirty-Mile they fell in.

It is said that one of the passengers on the Cottage City is a delegate being sent to Washington to get relief for the 1,500 unemployed Americans who are in Dawson.

Life insurance is a good thing, but health insurance, by keeping the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla, is better.

SATURDAY SPORTS.

Efforts Being Made to Arrange a Rugby Match With the Navy.

Owing to the unfavorable state of the ground the championship Rugby match scheduled to come off on Saturday between the Nanaimo Hornets and the Victoria club has been postponed. The Victorians are now trying to arrange a match with the navy, if the ground has recovered sufficiently from the snow. Should the match come off the team will be published in tomorrow morning's Colonist. There will be no charge for admission.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Junior League Game.

There will be a junior league game between South Park and No. 2 company, Boys' Brigade, at Beacon hill tomorrow afternoon, commencing at 3.45 p.m. The teams are as follows: South Park—G. E. Griggs, backs; W. H. and S. D. McCann, halfbacks; L. P. Solly, C. G. Jamieson and R. Finlayson, forwards; G. Simpson, V. Wolfenden, J. Sabiston, A. George and J. Cran. Colors, blue and white.

Boys' Brigade—Goal, W. Edmonds; backs, F. Mason and S. Lorimer; halfbacks, J. Hogg, R. Burns and A. Houghton; forwards, T. Peden, A. Boskamp, R. Dunn, G. Temple and A. Belyea. Colors, white and blue. Official referee, J. Lawson.

The postponed game between the Y. M. C. A. and Columbia juniors will be played on Saturday next.

BASKET BALL.

Match Postponed.

The game between the Bays and Wasp, which was to have taken place this evening, has been postponed. The next game will be played on Monday evening at the Drill hall, the opposing teams being the Swifts and No. 3 Co.

A GREAT BOOK FREE!

When Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N.Y., published the first edition of his great work, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," he announced that over 680,000 copies had been sold at the regular price of \$1.50 per copy. The profit on which would repay him for the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would distribute the next half million free. As this number of copies has already been sold, he is now giving away, absolutely free, 500,000 copies of this most complete and interesting work ever published—the recipient only being required to mail to him, at above address, thirty-one (31) one-cent stamps to cover the cost of mailing. The books will be sent post-paid. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. Contains 1008 pages, profusely illustrated. The free copy will be precisely the same as that sold at \$1.50, except only that the books are in strong manila paper covers instead of cloth. Send NOW before all are given away.

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While coming down the Copper River last spring Mr. Barnum came upon a party of miners where one was dying from the effect of eating snow. He had been a hard drinker, but had run short of whiskey. His thirst became unendurable, and as water was scarce in mid-winter he had taken to eating snow. Soon he claimed it relieved his appetite for the liquor, but his companions noticed that his appetite for the snow increased, until he was consuming enormous quantities. Gradually his skin, which was a dark bronze, grew light, his rugged stature became bent, and even his harsh voice changed to the effeminate squeak of an old woman. His strength gave way, and his companions tried to break him from the habit. He would lie on his pallet and moan pitifully for a mouthful of snow, and when opportunity offered would steal unobserved to the doorway and gulp down huge handfuls. At last, seeing death was inevitable, his companions allowed him the snow, hoping to prolong his life. It proved unavailing, however, and one morning just before dawn he died. Mr. Barnum's departure the man was found dead.

There are